

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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FARMERS AND THEIR MARKET.

A writer on Diversified Agriculture in the Sunday paper says:

The conclusion I think is, that about anything can be raised on Maui by skilled farmers, but it can not be sold. To invite farmers from the continent to settle there under such circumstances I do not think would be right. To start farming here with less than \$1000 would be hazardous with very poor chances. A small farmer, who has been able to save so much money on the continent, had better stay where he is.

The tens of thousands who went pioneering in the United States gradually pushing the frontier over the Alleghenies, the Mississippi and the Rockies, had much the same trouble at first about selling products. There were no roads, no markets and very little money. But the pioneers hung on to their good farms, perhaps sending their sons further West to clear new ones, supporting themselves well and fighting a multitude of pests four-footed, winged and invertebrate. Other farmers gradually came and the country was settled up, small villages forming where the storekeepers, minister, lawyer, blacksmith, carpenter, cooper, lumber-buyer, tanner, tavern-keeper, horse-trader, schoolmaster and wool-buyer made their homes and bought things from the farmer for sustenance and to send away in trade. Gradually the villages grew, the highways were improved, the stage and perhaps the canal came, later the railroad entered and the farmer found himself with a market and a competence.

The conditions are similar on the outlying islands of Hawaii but much less arduous. We doubt that there is a place in this group, susceptible of cultivation, which is fifty miles from a steamer landing. Where the great work of the American pioneers was done, hundreds of miles beyond the settled frontiers of civilization, there were few inlets or outlets for trade, there were forests to subdue and human foes to combat. Owing to climatic causes, six months of every year were months of enforced idleness, where, as a rule, producers turned into consumers. Yet the farmer held on and WON. And he can win here with ease where his forefathers won there with hardships.

The point the Advertiser wishes to make now that the varied productivity of the soil is conceded, is that if the vacant public lands of the group are divided among white farmers, the latter will make their own markets and roads and secure their own transportation. They have done it everywhere in the mainland United States and why not in the insular portion? If 5000 white people tilled the vacant land of Maui, Lahaina and Wailuku would fill up with white people come to do business with them; there would be sea-transportation lines fighting for their cargoes, and their voting strength would compel all the public improvements they might require. It is absurd to think that the first step in pioneering must be a near-by market and the means to reach it. Who is going to build steamers for a commerce that has not materialized or roads to farms that no one has occupied? Things do not work that way in trade. First come the productive inhabitants and then the means of doing business with them follows. No one need fear that crops of good sisal, tobacco, pineapples, vanilla and the like will be lost for want of a market; for so long as a market for such things exists it will reach out for the raw material.

Mr. Wadman takes a broad-minded view of the Sunday paper question in common with the most distinguished ministers of the American pulpit. He believes that the Sunday paper is or can be made an agency for good and sees no reason why it should not work in harmony with the pulpit.

The United States Navy consists of 265 vessels fit for service; 47 under construction and 15 vessels unfit for sea-service but of utility in other ways—a total of 327. There are 11 first-class battleships in commission and 14 building.

The only wonder is, in the Judge Hebbard case, that somebody hasn't shot at the man before. Hebbard is a natural born target.

Heavens! Have we got to have that election fought over again in the courts?

It looks as if the Success to Crime toast was going to be drunk again.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS.

Mr. Williams's idea of forming a native Hawaiian village in a suburb of this city, where the aboriginal people may live in the old way, excepting in the old nakedness and heathenism, has a great deal to commend it. So much has been said in literature of the picturesque Hawaiian and his grass hut that tourists, who come mainly to see such things, are disappointed and vexed in not finding them. A native in flannel and khaki, living in a frame house, does not fill his eye; nor does it quite satisfy the tourist to buy native costumes and implements in a land where no one can be found who wears or uses them. For all he knows to the contrary the things may be bogus. What he demands is the touch of uncivilized or half-civilized Polynesia of which he has heard so much in song and story and looked forward to as one of the unique pleasures of Pacific travel.

Mr. Williams proposes to meet this need so far as it can be judiciously done. He would have a grass hut village, with taro growing about it and poi being made; places where women weave and sell mats, hats and leis, dance the ancient non-sensuous hula, sing the old songs and serve the appetizing Hawaiian dishes; a village where spear-throwing and other primitive sports may be revived and where a restored heiau or heathen temple may be visited. He would also have a grass church, such as the missionaries had the natives build and where the latter may worship in their own tongue. All this, if located in the Pauoa valley or some other place near town, would, Mr. Williams believes, be self-supporting—a small entrance fee being charged to meet fixed expenses and the inhabitant of the place, selling things for their own profit.

The more of these unique attractions Honolulu sets up, the better for its tourist trade. If a Hawaiian village did well, a native Japanese village, with its temple, its tea houses and its handy artificers might follow. The material is all here. There is room also for an aviary, a zoo and a Tantalus park, things that would go far to relieve the monotony of which tourists, who stay longer than a week, are so apt to complain.

PUBLIC LAND VALUATIONS.

It is understood that the Government, in working out its five-acre experiment in the Palolo valley, intends to consult real estate men, especially those holding property in that part of town, as to the scale of prices to be asked.

This may turn out to be an unfortunate move. It is to the interest of real estate men to make the price of public land equal or higher than the price of the land which they are selling. And considering that their valuations are yet too high, measuring them by the suburban prices asked at San Francisco, such an appraisal would go far to defeat the object of getting public land into the hands of the people who need it.

To our mind the Government in such matters should be extremely liberal, after the example set by the United States. It can afford to be, seeing that it will hold a perpetual tax lien on the improvements put upon the land as well as upon the land itself, and can make both pay an annual revenue into the treasury. There is an advantage too, in attaching the population to the soil and increasing, thereby, the volume of food-products and the capacity of the people to support themselves.

One of the greatest barriers to the settling up of any country is high prices. A government should never be responsible for them, especially one which is committed to the development of a Territory along "traditional American lines."

CHANGES IN CHINA.

The extent of Japanese influence in the Chinese Empire has been shown by the adoption of a rule to require Chinese soldiers to cut off their queues and wear foreign clothing. An order to this effect was given some time ago by the Empress Dowager and is being enforced by the viceroys. It is a most radical innovation, one which prepares the mind for great political and social changes to follow. China was not unwilling to receive the railroad and telegraph, but it clung to its costume and its queue with such religious tenacity as to make it dangerous, until very recently, for modernized Chinamen abroad to return home in the garb and tonsure they had copied from the "foreign devils." Now the Dowager herself, supposed to be the human incarnation of the most stupid and fantastic conservatism of the empire, snips off the pigtail from her soldiers and orders them into jacket, cap and trousers.

Is China on the verge of its great awakening, so long foretold and dreaded? One may easily come to that belief, not only by studying the change of attitude towards things foreign on the part of the officials and people of the empire, but in casting up the prospects of the present war. If Japan wins, her influence will be used to make China like herself, a

strong modern power. On the other hand, if Russia wins, China will be Russified, whether she will or no, and this means the development of her resources and the reorganization of her troops. In either case the China of unchanging custom will disappear.

JAPANESE ENGLISH.

The following extract from a business letter received by a prominent business house from Japanese correspondents, modified by changes of names, etc., is an interesting exhibit of the national spirit, as well as of the untried disposition of the islanders in tackling the idiosyncrasies of our language:

Yokohama, July 30, 1904.

Messrs. Blank & Co., Chicago.
Dear Sirs: It is with the deepest regret to inform you that our goods shipped by you on the 29th April ex S. S. United States, have sunk with the steamer in the sea near our country by the Russian War ship, of which loss we have handed our claim note to the Insurance Co. at here.

We see such a poor fleet as refuses to get into their honorable fighting and always run away with their extreme speed as soon as our navy appears before their sight now comes out to our guardless side and intended to perform their barbarous transactions in preventing our trade with your country, at the same time to get an opportunity of taking their practice as a Pirate. This is their only object indeed, but nothing else, which render no effect against our fighting influence directly, but only a present commerce. We can be patient enough for such a tyrant fleet just a little while, as we can foresee how a keen punishment should be given to them in the near future unavoidable by our Navy. Still we must feel very sorry for Universal Commerce, especially for your country's as to a great prevent. We hope and expect that these pirate will be washed off in short future.

Yours faithfully,

A. & CO.
Doubtless we would do much worse with Japanese.—Life.

GRAND JURY PROBES VOTE.

(Continued from page 1.)

McCorriston, Kamalo, Molokai; J. Landon, Honolulu; J. J. Egan, Honolulu; Fred. L. Waldron, Honolulu; Oscar B. Braddick, Honolulu; Henry E. Walker, Honolulu; Sam'l G. Wilder, Honolulu; Sam'l B. Rhodes, Honolulu, and Geo. Kaia, Honolulu.

A somewhat significant incident occurred when the name of Curtis P. Laukea was drawn from the box in the course of the drawing of the jury. Judge Dole instructing the clerk to draw another name, as it would not be proper for Mr. Laukea to serve, he having been a candidate for delegate to Congress.

Bjens—They say it isn't easy to keep a girl in your kitchen nowadays, but I've had the same cook for twenty years. Bjones—That is a good record. How did you manage it? Bjens—I married her.

Nell—Mr. Kammerer is so kind. He said I took a very pretty and very artistic picture. Belle—Indeed? And whose picture did you take, dear?

First Dear Girl—I have fully decided never to marry. Second Dear Girl—What is the trouble—has your father lost all his money?

Special Opportunity Sale Is Now On

We have gathered together many plain, pretty materials, both white and colored, and have made price reductions that will ensure their quick sale.

Not only are the prices attractive but the goods themselves are very dainty and fine.

Plain White Batiste, width 28 inches; regular 15c. Reduced to 10c.
Plain White Swisses, 30 inches. Reduced from 15c. to 10c.; 25c. to 6 yards for \$1.00; 35c. to 20c.; 40c. to 25c.

White Dotted Swisses, width 27 inches. Reduced from 25c. to 15c.
Mercerized Chambray, width 27 inches. Reduced from 30c. to 12½c.
Plain French Batiste, width 46 inches, in light blue, pink, red and black. Reduced from 30c. to 20c.
Plain French Organdies, in pink, blue, red and yellow. Reduced from 30c. to 15c.

Dotted Swisses, of Nile green, red pink and light blue. Reduced from 30c. to 15c.
Plain Batiste, width 46 inches; colors: red, pink, light blue, green. Reduced from 6 yards for \$1.00 to 8 yards for \$1.00.

Ehlers

Fort St.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY Furniture

We will soon have ready for inspection the finest assortment ever brought to this city.

Porter Furniture Co.
YOUNG BUILDING.

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin. Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this disease." Mrs. HATTIE TURNER, Bolivar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

SPARKLING

Heptol Split!

The most ideal LIVER, STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE.

Effervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

A HEPTOL SPLIT

Occasionally before breakfast or other meals insures good health.

Directions: Contents of one bottle for Adults; drink while effervescent.

TRY IT

Price 15 cts. See our window display.

Hollister Drug Co

AGENTS.

FORT STREET.

DIE STAMPING and EMBOSING.

COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING and PRINTING.

We are now prepared with as fine a plant as can be found anywhere, to execute all orders for

Wedding Invitations and Announcements;
Reception and Ball Invitations;
At Home Cards;
Visiting Cards, etc., etc.
A fine line of

SWELL CORRESPONDENCE PAPER

has just been added to this department which consists of the very latest styles in paper and envelopes.

In all work in this department we use only the finest stock that can be procured.

Call and ask to see samples of our work.

Estimates furnished upon request.

H. F. WICHMAN & CO., LTD.
Fort Street.

Real Estate Loans

are easily repaid by

Monthly Installments

just like

RENT

when money is obtained from

Phoenix Savings, Building and Loan Association.

Judd Building, Honolulu.

Guarantee Capital, \$200,000.00.

Paid in Capital, \$1,300,000.00.

HENRY E. POCKOCK,

Cashier.

HORSE SHOEING

W. W. Wright Co., Ltd.

have opened a horse-shoeing department in connection with their carriage shop, etc. Having secured the services of a first-class shoer, they are prepared to do all work intrusted to them in a first-class manner.

We Have Scoured the Market



and can find no Immediate Service clothes so good as the STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES.

FORTY YEARS OF KNOWING HOW to sew into them, and the men who make them are masters of their craft. Quality

finish, style and fit are the goals they have won to, and the merchant tailor whose skill can equal them will have the right to charge what most of us can't afford to pay.

We have a complete assortment of these STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES and have them ready to be worn home. We Fit You in a Minute.

M. Molnery, Ltd.

CORNER MERCHANT AND FORT STREETS.

Incandescent Electric Lamps

—Equals—

LIGHT PLUS CONVENIENCE.

No other light so convenient, so beautiful, so soft, steady and brilliant as the incandescent.

Why continue to use kerosene lamps or other poor illuminators when at small cost we will install a perfect light in your home.

There is no light that gives the satisfaction of the electric—always ready for use—a touch of the button turns it on or off.

Call on us, we would like to talk with you about lighting and will tell the cost of wiring your house, or if you have not time to call ring us up.

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

Office King near Alakea. Phone Main 390.

Fresh by the Alameda

American Biscuit Company's Biscuits, Chocolate Fig Bars, Brandy Snaps, Cupid Chocolate Wafers, Cupid Assorted Wafers, Ginger Squares, Peach Cream, Washington Cakes, Christmas Mixed Cakes and Vienna Creams, Lowney's Bonbons and Marshmallows, and all kinds of fresh vegetables.

All received fresh by "Alameda."

C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.

Telephone Blue 2511.

Telephone Blue 2511.

COLD STORAGE

Delicacies

EX ALAMEDA:

FRESH SALMON,
SOLE, SMELTS,
SHAD, OYSTERS

Also just arrived a Fresh and New Supply of the Popular CRYSTAL SPRINGS BUTTER.

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 45.

Read the Advertiser.



It is a pleasure to use PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER. It keeps the hair light and fluffy, and it insures cleanliness and freedom from dandruff microbes. Sold by all Druggists and at Union Barber Shop. Tel. Main 232.

PACIFIC HOTEL.

Union Street, oppo. Pacific Club.

First Class Accommodations for Board and Lodging.
1120 and 1122 Union Street.



The Expert Dentist

For Honest Work at Low Prices.
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Manager.

No. 215 Hotel street, in front of Young Building.

Choice Potatoes and Oregon Apples.

GERTZ BROS. Phone White 3231.

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at popular prices.

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Hotel St., near Bethel.